AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STAT TISTICAL SOCIE TY.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AND M. DU CHAILLU. The annual neeting of the American Geographical and Statistical Society vas held last evening in the lecture room of the occiety, Clinton Hall, the Hon. Gro. Folsow in the chair. The Society appears to be either a President GEO. FOLSOM in the chair. The Society appears to be without a President, not being a member of the Society. Although the receives a rowded with people eager to hear M. D. a Challu, and the letter of Dr. Living-tone, consider the time was spent in the discussion of this matter. Much more time was spent upon the by-laws. The Secretary, D. W. Fiske, eag, then read the follow and letter from Dr. David Livingstone, containing a necessary of the exploration of an affluent of the Zamberi, explaining it by a map of Africa.

The the Secretary of the New York Geographical and Statistical Society.

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Tever Zambasi, Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1859.

Me Dean Sist: Hawing been elected a member of your society, I take the liberty to send you a short account of our attempt to open the interior of Africa, in the force that, though it may not appear interesting the your members, it may not appear interesting the your members, it may at least, show my good will and desire to perform a corresponding member's duty. We entered the delta of the Zambasi in May, 1853, taking the most southerly branch we could find, but after ascending about 70 miles we found it impossible to enter the Zambasi by that, as the points of junction were failed up with reeds and other aquatic plants. You may have a clearer idea of the region if you bear in mind the fact that the Zambasi has in the course of ages formed a delta, which juts out into the ocean and formache most prominent part of the coast. The prevailing winds of these quarters beat, almost constantly, against the head of the promoutory. These, aided by the oceanic currents, have helpad to dam up the main stream, but the pent-up waters have excaped sideways. The main stream, called Gouleo, enters at the point of the promentory most exposed. To it we went after leaving the Southern branch, but saw no possibility of entrance during three days, though H. M. R. Lyax has since found a channel in it, after a search of ten days. We then proceeded to examino the side branches, and the very first we came to, called Kongone, was all we required. There are other good ports, but all in the side branches. There are also examinosisting branches between these, and those within the influence of the tides are generally deep.

Having got into the main stream, we found that we had, in going to it and spending a month there, allowed the water to full considerably. It was also so very much lower than usual that the Portaguese propheside that we could not accend ten miles. It was asid also that war was raging, and no one would be allowed to go up. even if he could. Our ship drew 9 feet? inches, and the was und

valley, about 20 miles high, and fringed with mountains of great beauty, well wooded to the top. Mora M. Vala we ascended, and found it 400 feet high. This, by mistake, is placed on the wrong side of the Shire in my map). It was well cultivated on the top, and had several fine little fountains, the waters of which were slightly chalybeat; they have a hot sulphurous fountain at the base (temperature 1740 fabrenheit). The people had many sweet potatoes, holeus surgham, and other grains, and pins-apples, lemon and orange trees. had many sweet potatoes, holcus sargham, and other grains, and pin apples, lemon and orange trees. They were very host table, and are independent. The regetation is very different from the plains, and so is the climate, yet, with all these discussional and so is the climate, yet, with all these discussionates, no use has been made of it as a sanitorium by the Portuguese, and, as fer as we can ascertain, this river has never and, where the large ones, in which grow great of the lux int valley of the Raine is marshy, and abounded in lagoons, in which grow great quantities of the rouse plant. The people were busy collecting the tubers, which, when holded or reasted, resemble chestnuts. They are thus Lotophagi, such as are mentioned by Herodotus. An other part of the valley abounds in elephants. My companions estimated the numbers we saw at eight Lotophagi, such as are mentioned by Herodotus. An other part of the valley abounds in elephants. My companions estimated the numbers we saw at eight hundred. Herd upon herd appeared as far as the eye could reach, and noble animals they were. We sometimes chased them in our little steamers, for the above branches off cocasionally and forms islands. The upper part of the valley is well peopled, and many of the hills are cultivated high up. But never having seen Europeans befor, they looked on us with great suspicion. The watched us constantly well armed with bows and poisoned arrows, ready to repel any attack, bu, no incivility was offered when we landed, nor were our wooding party molested. We obtained what may be considered reliable information that the Shive actually does flow out of Lake Nyang. We were brought up by a cataract, but five day beyound this point the water is smooth again, and Arabs come down in canoes from Nyanga thither. Seeing the suspicion we had aroused, we deemed it unsafe to leave the vessel and go overland. But no collision took place. The greatest coward fires first, so, thinking we had as much pluck as them, we did not lift a gun, though we were ready to fire, or rather shoot. We did nothing to make as ashumed to return, and mean to do so next month; and if we have their confidence we may go further. They had abundance of provisions, and sold them at a cheap rate. Also cotton of two kinds, one indiscensus, short in the staple but very strong, and wooly to the feeling, the other very fine, and long in the staple. We brought a number of specimens of their spindles and yarn, and as it was quite equal to American Uplands did not offer them any American seed. The cotton-plant is met with everywhere, and though burned down annually springs up again as fresh and strong as ever. They grow sugar-cane, too, bannas, &c. The men are said by the Portuguese to be very intelligent but very mild. The women wear the lip ornament, around one of which I put my pen. bananas, &c. The men are said by the Portuguese to be very intelligent but very mild. The women wear the lip ornament, around one of which I put my pear. The slit is made in the upper lip, at first, by a ring in childhood. The ends are gradually pressed closer together, and cause absorption till a hole is made. This is enlarged by bits of reed, till in a lady of fashion a ring, either hollow or cap-shaped, is inserted, and the edge of the lip protrudes beyond the perpendicular of the nose at least an inch. I am thus particular in case our own ladies, who show a noble perseverance when fashion dictates, may wish to adopt lip ornaments.

Above this we have a rapid, called Kebra, or rather Above this we have a rapid, called Keora, or rather Kaorabass. When the water is low it shows a deep grove, with perpendicular sides. When steaming up this the man at the lead kept calling "no bottom" at ten fathoms, and the top of the walls of the grove towered from 50 to 80 feet above our deck. It is from 60 to 80 yards wide, but at this season is comparatively support. There were some cataracts in it 60 to 80 yards wide, but at this season is compara-tively smooth. There were some cataracts in it which high water obliterates. This steamer is too weak to uscend. She being only ten horse-power, and her plates 1-16th of an inch thick, we dare not try her in the rapids. We shall work down here some time yet. I long to lead back my faithful Mackalo, who are still at Telle, though thirty of them died of the small pox, and six were killed by a neighboring

chief.

I shall refer to one point more before concluding.

We were warned by the fate of the Niger expedition, not to delay among the mangrove swamps of the Delta—the very hot-bede of the fever. We accordingly made all basis to away, and we took daily a quantity of quinine. The period of the year I selected, though not the most favorable for navigation, was the most so for health; and, thank God, our precautions were successful.

meet un realthy season of the year, and even to the natives, three of us have had touches of the complaint, but are all now onite we! I have never had a day inness since my return. We find, too, that so far from Europeans being unable to work in a hot climate, it is the want of work that kills them. The Portuguese all know, that se long as they are moving about, they enjoy good health, but let them settle down and smoke all the conditions of the point them not a word about brandy

joy good health, but let them settle down and smoke all day, and drink brandy, then—not a word about brandy in the fever that follows—the blame is all put on the climate. I am, &c.,

The thanks of the Society were voted to Dr. Livingstone, and his future correspondence was requested.

Mr. Folson stated that they had with them a Franch traveler, who had advanced quite as far into the interor of the continent as Dr. Livingstone. He had brought to this country zoological specimens never seen before. He had consented to give some account of his discoveries, and he had the pleasure of introducing him.

him.

M. Du Challlu was received with applause. He gave a connected account of his wanderings in Africa, tracing them out on a very large map. It was exceedingly interesting, and he was frequently interrupted by application.

applause.

The thanks of the Society were voted to M. Du Chaillu, and a copy was requested for the archives of

In spawer to questions, M. Du CHAILLU stated that the Society.

In snswer to questions, M. Du Chaillu stated that he traveled as a magician, and had never had anything stolen. There was no danger after he had left the seashore. He stated that the female gorilla was shy, but the old males would show fight. They lived in the desk forest, and the natives were afraid of them. He hunted them day after day, and as soon as the monster saw him, he turned and came at him, beating his chest. It sounded like the bearing of a drum. He waited until the gorillas came near enough and then shot them. They died very easily. [Applause.] Mr. Du Challu gave some account also of the nachiego. He had brought home 2,000 birds and 250 animals; from the small rat to the large hippopotamus. He brought back a large number of birds in the hippopotamus, which his friends called his strong box. He had heard the gorilla's roar a mile off, and the beating of his chest a mile off. A gorilla had torn one of his negroes and killed him with a single blow. He exhibited the skull of a gorilla, and a bell given him as chief of a village, made of native iron, which, he said, was worth a great many slaves.

Mr. Folson stated that he had visited Mr. Du Chaillu's collection in Broadway, between Bleecker and Houston streets.

and Houston streets.

The Society then adjourned to refreshments.

THE ARTISTS' ASSOCIATION.

FIRST RECEPTION FOR THE SEASON. There was a brilliant gathering of the elite of the city last night at Dodworth's Hall, in Broadway, on the occasion of the first "Artists' Reception" for the season. It is three years since these most interesting conversaziones were instituted, and their occurrence is sure of bringing together the very crème de la crème of metropolitan society. The "hab of the universe" might look on with envy at the clustered celebrities and worthies who meet here on these artistic reunions, to do homage to art. Wealth, beauty, fashion, intellect, and learning, all mingle on these occasions on a common level, and forget therein specialties in discussing the merits of the works of art which are exhibited for their exclusive admiration. The occasion, to be sure, is not in the least degree favorable to any such purpose, for the crowd is too great to permit one to stop long enough before any particular work and give it a close examination, and the gas lights in Dodworth's Hall have a way of burning dim when their aid is most needed. Some two thousand people, white-gloved, crinolined and perfumed were present last night, and a very lovely show they made, apart from the pictures.

As we took the precaution to go early, before the tide of visitors was at the flood, we had a good opportide of visitors was at the nood, we had a good oppor-tunity of seeing the works of art on the walls, of which there were some 115, and most of them of a superior order. The younger artists were represented in greatest force. Durand had one small landscape of a sire unusual for him, and Gray two very highly flu-ished miniatures in oil, one of them a symbolical rep-resentation of Truth, of a very remarkable character. Hantington had two small subjects, and Hicks but one—a small, highly finished crayon portrait of a gen-tleman. R. M. Staigg, who has heretefore exhibited only miniatures, was represented by some exquisite ersyon drawings, and an oil painting, a coast scene of great beauty. Shattuck made a niche for himself, in great beauty. Shattuck made a niche for himself, in which he placed twelve of his highly finished little transcripts from nature. Geo. Hall, too, had a collection of his exquisitely finished studies of still life—as fruits and flowers are called. Cafferty made people's mouths water by some pears and apples; he also had a haying scene. Elminger had two or three fine little pictures in the style of the modern French school, and E. Johnson bad a highly-finished little canvas representing a well dressed lady kneeling at a Prie Dieu. Oertel, Gignoux, William Hart, E. W. Nichols, Hays, J. M. Hart. Hubbard, Gifford, Dix, A. W. Warren, Blauvelt, Sontag, Houghton, Bellows, W. O. Stone, Colman, Greene, Wotherspoon, M. Waterman, Loop J. Williamson, and Luzarus, were represented by characteristic pictures. There were two versions in marble, by L. Thompson, a pupil of Palmer's, and a bas relief by John Gott.

There are to be two more "receptions" by the Association during the season.

-Gerrit Smith is very rach improved in all respects, but is not yet fully restored to health, and the doctor has probibited by from receiving visitors, and from giving personal attention to his correspondence. It is hoped that his numerous friends will acknowledge the propriety and necessity of the injunction under which his physician has placed him, and act in accordance with it. We sent to him, at his request, the files of THE TRIBUSE for a month and a half past, which will be read to him sufficiently to post him in the movement of the world for that period.

-Senator Douglas was reported sick on Thursday. He may yet be obliged to go South.

-Robert Bonner, the proprietor of The New-York Ledger, we understand, is seriously ill.

-We learn that the distinguished comedian, William F. Burton, is lying very ill at his house in this city. His disease is of the heart, and has reached a point where the worst fears are entertained of the result. -Senator Mason appeared in his seat on Wednesday clad in Virginia homespun, while a Southern member

of the other House sported a suit of "direct importa--The Rome Sentinel states that Cornelius Wood of New-York, who committed the outrage upon Mr. Stryker at the Democratic State Convention in Syracuse in September last, has been indicted by the Grand

Jury of Onondaga County, and was last week arrested

by Officer Phillips. He gave bail to appear on Monday next at the Onondaga Court of Sessions.

-Col. Colt of Hartford gave a great sleigh-ride to the children of the Colt Armory Sunday-School on Wednesday. They were over a hundred in number, and all piled into a mammoth sleigh, built for the purpose, decked with evergreens and banners, and drawn by fifteen mules, tandem. The rate of speed was not rapid, but the children enjoyed it vastly, and were the

of an entertainment at the Colonel's resider ce.

-Dr. G. Redman, a spiritual medium of this city, has been traveling South, exhibiting his powers in summoning the ghosts of the departed. He got as far down as Mantgomery, Alabama, where, if we credit the account he gives in his letter to The Spiritual Telegraph of this week, he and his associate, Mr. Lan

observed of all observers. After the ride, they partook

ging, made a great stir. He savs:

"The circles have been composed of the clite of the city and country, including many clergymen, members of the Legislaturs (now in session), with a fair proportion of the more undeveloped portion of the community. So great has been the excitement that the more conservative church-goers sent in a petition to the Legislature asking their inteference in our case. The bill, to-Legislature asking their inteference in our case. The bill, un-posing a fine of fifty dollars per diem on all public spirit-mediums, was framed and presented to the august body by Dr. Mabury, and subsequently, by motion of Mr. Clitherall, the amount was in-creased to five hundred dollars per day; the bill passed the House like a whilwird, and the rules were suspended to send it directly to the Senato, where it also passed without a thought. The only negative votes were those from members who had

Boston, died on Salarday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Charles B. F. Adams, in that city. The deceased was about 70 years of age.

THE STATE TREASURER OF MAINE A DEFAULTER.

THE STATE TREASURER OF MAINE A DEFAULTER.

From The Busper (Me.) Whig and Courier, Jan. 4.

Rumors have been current for a week past that there was good reason to apprehend a deficiency in the cash accounts of the State Treasurer, Mr. Benj. D. Peck, and from she developments made on Friday, Saturday, and Monday last, we fear that there is no room to doubt the truth of the reports. It is stated to us, by good authority, that the funds of the State have been largely used by the Treasurer in business of erations of his own, and that there is no likelihood of the mony being replaced by him. The amount is said to be large—ranging somewhere from \$75,000 to \$100,000.—leaving but little money in the Treasury. The funds have been used, we understand, in the extensive lumbering and mill-building operations in Canada East, below Montreal, in which Mr. Peck and other parties in this State have been engaged for a year or more, and which have cost some \$\$5,000 or \$100,000. Whether the Treasurer has applied all the money to this purpose, or not, we cannot say. It is stated that beside the money which has been taken directly from the Treasury, drafts or checks to a large amount have been given by Mr. Peck, signing as State Treasurer, but for which the State is not liable. Some of these were either partially or wholly secured by him upon the Canada property. What the entire amount of these drafts or checks may be, it is now impossible to say. We have heard of \$40,000 in two lots. Fuller developments in regard to the whole matter will be made as soon as there can be an official investigation.

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We have heard of \$40,000 in two lots. Fuller developments in regard to the wallough he has held his office under a Republican administration. The fact that he is a defaulter was proclaimed by the Governor and conneil on Monday, in a dispatch to the various banks of the State, directing the

We can only add that the Republican party has be we can only and that the Kepublican party has been egregiously deceived in the man, and unworthily disgraced by his actions. Our principles can be affected by no man's act. They are the strength of the party—and will still find a moral support in the minds of the people, however men may disappoint and subject us to repreach.

repreach.

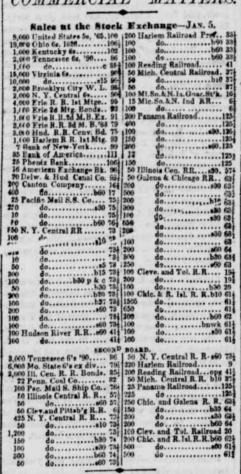
The office of State Treasurer was declared vacant on Monday by the Governor and Council, and a Counissioner [Mr. Milliken of Waterville, Councilor from Kennebec] appointed. The Legislature, which assembles to-day, will proceed at once to ascertain the full extent of the defalcation, and to take proper measures

The Treasurer's bond is for the sum of \$150,000.

There are eight or nine sureties on the bond, we believe—a majority of whom are residents of this city.

Mr. Peck arrived here on Saturday last, and remained up to last evening.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.



THURSDAY, Jan. 5-P. M. There was a large business at the Stock Exchange this morning, and, although some descriptions were lower, the market had an appearance of settling down upon stronger points of resistance. Cash stock came out freely, but was taken more readily than for several days, while, at the same time, unusually large differences were paid on buyers' options. The shorts have undoubtedly been buying in to a considerable extent, and have been the best customers for cash stock. The most decided decline at the First Board was in Panama, which sold down to 1251, although slightly better at the close. The sales of New-York Central, Galena, and Rock Island were very large, and in each there was a firmer feeling at the lowest points touched. At the Second Board, a smart rally took place, and in the leading stocks prices were about | P cent higher, but after the regular session a portion of the buoyancy was lost, and prices closed a trifle lower. The last quotations were: Virginia 6s, 901 @901; Missouri 6s, 7910 79; Cumberland Coal, 13; 213; Pacific Mail, 75; 2 51; New-York Central Railroad, 73; 2731; Erie Railtoad, 8281; Hudson River Railroad, 401 @ 401; Harlem Railroad, 8; 29; Harlem Railroad Preferred, 33 2 33; Reading Railroad, 41; 241; Michigan Central Railroad, 37; 237; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 6; 26; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Guaranteed, 161 2161; Panama Railroad, 125 @ 125 2; Illinois Central Railroad, 57 1 @ 57 3; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 63 | 2631; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 191 & 191; Chicago and Rock Island Bailroad, 61 2 w61 1; Illinois Central 7s, 854 w852.

There is no important change in foreign bills, but the market continues beavy. Bankers ask 109 for Sterling. First-class bank bills have sold at 1084. Commercial signatures are 108 @ 108], and document bills 107 @ 107 [. France 5.22] @ 5.17]. Freights-To Liverpool, 200 tcs. Beef, on private

terms; 16,000 bush. Wheat, at 5d. in bulk; 10 tuns o' Seed at 22s. 6d. To London, 50 tes. Rice at 25s. To Naples, per steamer, 600 bales Cotton at Je. To Bre men, 100 bbls. Apples, 300 bbls. Rosin, 200 cases To-bacco, and 200 bales Cotton, on private terms. The brig Frederick, 250 tune, to Antwerp, for about \$2,000. A versel of 200 tuns, to north side Cuba and back, at 40c. for Sugar and \$3 for Molasses.

the only negative voice were those from members who had the door circles."

The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts,

—Joseph Hall, a former resident of Camden, Maine,

\$230,410 77—for Customs, \$118,900; Payments, \$185,-The Kroomen from Sierra Leone have had more of that the Kroomen from Sierra Leone have had more of the Kroomen from Sierra Leone have had more of and for some time an officer in the Custom-House at 754 21; Balance, \$7,506,183 48. The deposits on

account of Treasury Notes are very small, 'se Secre-tary baving extended the time for making deposits.

The Rock Island earnings fourth week in December

For the month of December: . \$21,425

The December earnings of Norwich and Worcester will show \$2,000 to \$3,000 increase over 1858.

The Ch'cago and Rock Island coupons, due 10th, The Chicago and Rock Island coupons, due 10th, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank. The Relief Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 6 ocnt, payable on demand. The Pacific Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 Relief Coupons of the Cou 8 P cert, payable Jan. 7. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company has declared a dividend of 8 P cent, payable on demand. The Mechanics' Bank of Missouri a semi-annul dividend of 5 P cent on all stock subscriptions paid in on the 1st of July, 1859, and at the rate of 10 P cent per annum on all subsequent payments, payable at the Bank of America, in this city, on the 10th inst. The Clinton Fire Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of 7 ₩ cent, payable on demand. The Hope Fire Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of 5 & cent, payable on demand. The Empire City Fire Insurance Company a semi-annual dividend of 7 F cent, payable on demand. The New-York Equitable Fire Insurance Company, a semi-annual dividend of 10 V cent, payable on the 19th inst. The Seamen's Bank for Savings will pay interest at the rate of 6 & cent per annum on all deposits of \$500 and under, and at the rate of 5 P cent per annum

Insurance Company 10 ₽ cent, payable on demand. The aggregate dividends in 1859 of the Fire Compa nies of this City and Brooklyn on a capital of \$17,754,

on all larger sums, on the 16th inst. The Merchants'

000 have been \$2,888,825-about 17 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ cent. Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold 2 lots on the west side of 7th-av., 50 feet north of 117th-st., 25 feet 2 in. front and rear, 100 feet in depth. Also, gore adjoining north, 45 feet 5 in., fronting 7th-av., about 15 feet rear, 100 feet in depth on the south line, 104 feet 6 in. in depth on the north line. Also, I lot north side of 117th-at, 100 feet west of 7th-av., 25 feet front and rear, 106 feet in depth on the east line, 100 feet on the west line. Also, I lot adjoining west, 25 feet front and rear, 100 feet in depth on the west line, 90 feet on the east line. Also, the piece of land adjoining, about 7 feet fronting 117th-st., about 80 feet fronting Harlem lane, about 50 feet in depth on the north line and 90 feet in doth on the east line, with a small stone house thereop, rented for \$100 per year, together with onehalf of Harlem lane, fronting the last-named piece where closed. Also, 7 gores on the east side of 7th-av., 22 feet 10 in. north of 117th-st., running north along 7th-av. 106 feet 10 in., thence south-easterly 131 feet 6 in., thence to the place of beginning 69 feet 9 in. The whole of the above sold for \$7,600. John McClave has sold one 4-story brown-stone English basement dwelling on north side of 32d-st., about 200 feet cast of Broadway, for \$15,000.

The Dry Goods business of the week has been equal

to the expectations of the trade, although it has not been large. Some of the early trade houses are commencing with their usual activity, and the next few weeks will witness a large trade. We do not, how-ever, look for that rush of trade which has characterired some seasons, but a more gradual demand, quite sufficient to meet the productive capacity of our mills, and not excite a speculative feeling. The facilities of communication with the most remote parts of the country render it unnecessary for the merchants to keep large stocks in the interior, and the trade is gradually assuming a less periodical character. The high rates of freight to nearly all points of the interior have operated against any very large purchases for present forwarding. The determination to shorten credits in every department is showing good results. The class of buyers here desired are those who paid their bills promptly the past season, and are willing to conform to the short-time and note-at-bank systems. The strength of the jobbers depends in a great measure on the rigid ity with which these roles are enforced, and enables them to conform to the demands of the manufacturers in limiting their sales to four and six months' credit.

Importation of plain Cotton at this port during the week ending Dec. 30, as compared with pre-

mehanted smuce samuel vivivi of	-	0,450,150	min.nolium.
Total\$8	,860,895	\$3,625,938	\$7,061,024
The exports of Domestic Go	ode fre	m this por	rt, for the
week ending Jan. 4, have be	en as	follows:	
of the state of the state of the state of	Packag	es.	Value.
Bremen	43		\$450
Liverpool	3		379
Hayti	55		2,496
British West Indies	69		11,822
Africa Dry Goods	30		4,790
Aince Dry Goods			4,750
Total for the week	191		220,426
Since January	69,926		3,899,746

\$8,830,172

Total..... 70,117 The demand for money was very active this morning with a restricted supply, but after 1 o'clock there was marked relief, and on good securities loans could be made with more ease than for a week past. The impression appeared to be that we have seen the worst of this sudden spasm for the present. We still think, however, that it will be nearly the 1st of February before the large accumulations of the first of January will have circulated through the avenues of trade and reached again the reservoirs from which loans are made. The discount houses also feel a better demand for paper, and have began again to make sales. We lear of nothing below 7 P cent, and first-class signatures have been passed at 8 @9 P cent. Demand loans are 7 & cent.

The business of the Clearing-House to-day was \$29,338,654. The time for assenting to the reorganizirg scheme of the Erie Road has been extended to the let of February. The Company intend to apply to the Legislature for an amendment to their charter. The coinage of the Philadelphia Mint in December was only \$251,579, of which \$72,650 was silver.

In relation to the recent arrangement at Philadelphia of the Receivership question of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Road, The North American says:

Chicago Road, The North American says:

"The meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, with the committee of the bondholders, which commenced on Wednesday of the 28th ult., at the La Pierre House, in this city, closed its labors on Monday night of this week. The conclusion was satisfactory to all the parties concerned, and may be considered as a final adjustment of the matters which were the issue between the bondholders and the directors, and which either occasioned or were the result of the late action of the bondholders, and appointment of a receiver at Cheveland, Ohio. The spreement is matured and concluded between the parties, aided on both sides with able legal counsel, but awaits the formel camination and approval of the counselor in Cleveland who conducted the proceedings in that city in behalf of the bondholders, and who was not present in this city during the conference.

"We understand that the provisions of this adjustment are highly honorable to all the paties concerned; that provision has been made for the payment of the debts for which individuals have been and are indorers, and are personally liable. This relieves the road from risk of loss by sacrifice of its hypothecated securities. The adjustment is such that if also protects the unsecured creditors and the stockholders from any secrifice of their claims, leaving the road to develop its resources, discharge its obligations to creditors and reimburse those who have invested their capital in its stocks without the fear of having its franchise wrested from them by the action of mortgare bondholders.

"It is already known to the public that Wm. B. Ogden, esq., of the second of the payment of the Directors of the Ballerad its of the content of the content of the payment.

burse those who have invested their capital in its accase without the fear of having its franchise wrested from them by the action of mortgage boucholders.

"It is already known to the public that Wm. B. Ozden, esq., of Chicago (who is also one of the Directors of the Railroad) is to be the Receiver. This appointment will, undoubtedly, prove as acceptable to the friends of the road in the West as it is to the contracting parties. It is understood that the Superintend energy of the road has been tendered to a railroad efficial of great experience, and favorably known to the public, who has long been intimately connected in the management, and who is personally largely interested in the success of the road. The appointed has not yet accepted, and it would not be proper to indicate the individual at present more particularly. Thus it will be seen that this important work will retain a strong and efficien maragement, and while the interests of the finances of the road have been promoted, the requirements of the public generally, who are more directly interested in the prompt and safe transition of freight and passenger, will be amply provided for. We congratulate the gentlemen of the Board of Directors, and the Committee of the Boardholders, upon the Reral and enlarged pelley which has character itsed and governed their proceedings which with largely redound to their credit, and which argues hereally for the future prosperity of the railroad and all its interests."

On the 28th will, the Board of Management of the Road.

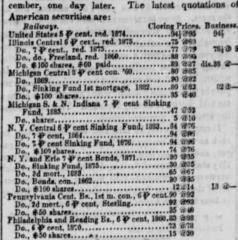
est on these bonds,
"The managers propose to extend them for a period of twenty
years, the holders retaining the bonds and the security of the
mortswee in the precise condition in which they are now held.
Fresh sheets of coupons for the interest, payable half yearly, with
he issued. "A bones of 10 per cent will be given to the holders, in consid-

eration of their assenting to the extension.

"This bonus will be paid in cash to the bearers of the bonds, on their signing a receipt and presenting their respective bonds at the office of the Company, or to its agents, for indorsement.

"Forms of receipt and indorsement will be furnished on spaliestion."

The bonds of this Company proposed to be extended for twenty years, are now worth in the market 93 @94 per cent, interest off. With the bonns of 10 per cent offered by the Company, they are brought above par. By the Etna we have London papers of the 17th December, one day later. The latest quotations of



The message of Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania, states that the real debt of the Commonwealth, at this time, funded and unfunded, is \$38,478,961. Deducting from this sum the amount of the bonds received by the State, from the size of her public works, and now held by her, as follows: \$7,300,000 bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; \$3,500,000 of the Sanbury and Eric Railroad Company, and \$281,000 of the Wyoming Canal Company—in all, \$11,081,000, and we have \$27,397,961 as the remaining debt of the Commonwealth—the principal and interest of which is to provided for from the ordinary sources of revenue. Of the funded debt. \$400,630 is at 6 \$\text{\$\circ}\$ cent; \$388,200 at 4} & cent; \$100,000 at 4 & cent, and \$37,625,153

The annexed is a summary of the grand list of the State of Ohio for the years 1852 and 1859;

Number of acres 24,413,550
Value of lands 8273,378,744
Value of towns 81,554,874
Value of chattels 152,644,763 \$438,439,600 155,674,404 251,785,947 \$845,839,951 Total State Tax-a.... \$\frac{1}{4} \pm 1,776,536 68 11-20 \pm 2,997,913 66

The Bank of the Republic will soon go into operation at Bostop, under the general banking law. David Snow, esq., will be the President, and Mr. T. C Severance (Teller of the Atlantic Bank) has been chosen Cashier.

Leverett Candee, esq., has been elected President of the New-Haven County Bank, in place of Dr. Bron-

son, resigned. Railroad to the Legislature for the past year has been

the present market value of the stock.

The annual meeting of the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation was held on Tuesday. The report says the contract with the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company, for the joint management of their business, has been extended to 1878. The balance to the credit has been extended to 1878. The balance to the credit of "profit and loss" during the year was \$354,239. The gross income for the year was \$525,490.74; the expenses, \$220,575.68. The sum of \$25,733.89 has been paid on interest account. The actual net profits of the Company have been \$179,121.17, of which \$155,550 have been ordered to be divided, and \$13,300 devoted to the purposes of the Sinking Fund. The amount of the sinking fund was \$64.050, to which \$9,150 has since been actual. The whole debt of the Corporation on the 30th September was \$445,350.50. The income and dividend were never so large as this year, come and dividend were never so large as this year, and only in 1847 and 1848 have the net profits exceeded that of the present year. In July, were was a dividend of 5 \$\psi\$ cent, and the 2d of the present month of 3\psi\$

We make the following extracts from the elaborate

We make the following extracts from the elaborate annual review of The Chicago Press:

By the tables which follow, it will be found that the total receipts of flour (reduced to bushels) and grain amount to 20,008,223 bushels—a falling off of over three millions bushels from the imports of 1858. The receipts of wheat alone show a decrease of over one and a half millions bushels; but, of wheat and flour together, there is only a falling off of 491,095 bushels. The decrease in corn amounts to nearly three million bushels, and oats about 400,000 bushels. There is, however, an increase in the receipts of rye and barley:

bushers, and cate about 400,000 buscers. There is, however, an increase in the receipts of rye and barley: world receipts of rye and barley: 1856. 1857. 1858. 1859. Wheat, bush. 8,24,760 [0,54,761 Total23,050,219 19,895,536 20,798,183 Flour into wheat, 1,624,005 1,969,670 2,624,575 Total.......24,674,824 21,856,206 28,422,708 20,700,223
The following table shows the total exports of flour and grain in 1859:

and grain in 1859:
1819 1858:
1858. 1857. 1858. 1859.
Wheat, bush. 8,827,420 9,485,652 8,277,632 7,267,553
Com, bush. 11,129,663 6,814,615 7,433,212 4,127,655
Oats, bash. 1,014,447 416,773 1,498,134 1,74,177
Byr, bush. 509 17,993 127,006 478,161
Barley, bush. 19,651 17,993 127,006 478,161

Total......20,561,276 16,774,458 Flour to wheat. 1,681,945 1,298,240 17,853,761 2 181,405 18,179,995 Total.......21,583,721 18,682,678 20,185,165 16,663,795
The following table shows the shipments of grain for twenty-two years:
Shipments of Flour freduced to Wheat) and Grain from Chicago for Teach-has Vers.

Shipments of Flour (reduced to Wheat) and Grain from Chicago for Twenty-free Years.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Total bush, bus

NEW-YORK STATE 6 PER CENT STOCK, UNITED STATES 6 PER CENT TREASURY NOTES, FOR SALE, in amounts to suit. Matured Treasury Notes taken without discount, in payment for the above. THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

Markets.-Carepully Reported for The N. Y. Tribune. ASHES—A fair demand for new bills, and the market i steady; sales of 70 bbls. Pearls at \$5 37) and 40 bbls. Pots a \$5 75.

have been premoted, the requirements of the hances of the road have been premoted, the requirements of the public generally, who are more directly interested in the prompt and said trasmission of freight and passengers, will be amply provided for. We congratulate the gratilate the

LEATHER—Hemlock is rieady, with moderate sales. Oak quiet.

MOLASSES—The trade is dull; prices have not changed. NAVAI, STORES—Spirits Turpentine is in moderate request hut most holars are firmer in their views respecting price which tends to restrict transactions; sales of 400 bbls. In mother than the sale and shippins order at 442-41c, cash, now held at 447-45c. Crude to still dull and nouvined in price. Common Reference of 200 bbls. at \$100, and 1,100 do. at \$100, and 1,100

6 h.

TEAS—The market is very quiet; prices are generally steady.

TALLOW—A limited demand for the home trade; sales of the prime at 194c., cash.

WHISKY—The market is firm, with a fair demand; sales of the cash of the cas

Markets.—Reported by Telegraph.

Cincinvari, Jan. 5.—Hogs in good demand at full prices, the 226-66-15. Mass Pork in fair demand at 500. Both Meats 61-68-65. General Harn advanced to 30. Flowin quest at 45 30-66-54. Wheat firm Conn firm.

Charleston, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Sales to-day 1.300 bales, as an advance of 1910. chiefly on fine qualities.

Argusts, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Sales to day 1.200 bales at an advance of 1910. chiefly on fine qualities.

Moriek, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Sales to day 6.000 bales with more buyers than sellers at an advance of 10. Middling, 101-2050.

New-Orleans, Jan. 5.—Cotton—Sales to day 6.000 bales with more buyers than sellers at an advance of 10. Middling, 101-2050.

New-Orleans, Jan. 5.—Cotton—Sales to day 1,200 bales, at stiffer but quotably unchanged prices. Secan steady at 7:25-71. Cotton to Liverpool. 18-32d.

Satannah, Jan. 5.—Cotton: sales to-day 1,325 bales; prices stiffer, but quotations unchanged; sales of the week 6,000 bales. Exchange on 12,500 bales; stock at Savanuah 35,500 bales. Exchange on London 7:48-6 cent.

Mrs. Raudall. Joseph I. ane, D. H. Jane, Jr. Rose, C. Par. McKinnay, Miss L. Thayne, Mrs. Strabeth Jenkins, L. Vonde, Mrs. Clark and infant Carpenter and wife, J. Van Gund, McGraw, Jr. W. ourst, Mr. Rowley, A. H. Campbell and B. C. Swell, D. J. Peterson, Mrs. Boling, J. J. Swelln, Miss. Kerrigan, Miss E. Dowd, Miss Gray, E. Metrill and lady, J. & ewater, Jra Flagg, J. H. Hope, 100 in second cabin, and 300 tecrage.

In steamship Glasgew, from Greenock-Mrs. Mary Ver Authur Davenport, Adam Fennel, Richard Hayes, Mrs. . Tait and family, and 65 in the steerage.

Rises..... 7:25 | Sola : 4:47 | Most Sendy Hook ... 5:59 | Gov Island ... 6:68 | Hell-Gate 7:50

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PORT OF NEW-YORK JAN. S.

Steamships—Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H., B. Cromwell & Co.; Prince Albert (Br.), Prowse, Galway, American Express Company; Northern Light, Tinklepsugh, Aspinwali, D. B. Allen; Felite, Grsy, Aspinwali, D. Hallen; Felite, Grsy, Aspinwali, North Atlantic Steamship Company; Empire City, McGowan, Havana, M. O. Roberta.

Barke—Brother, Chase, Cenfurgos, (recleszéd); Audes, Marziman, Prindad, Thompson & Hunter: Clarison, Pettigrew, Nuevitas, Yzman, Itel Valle & Co.

Brigs—H. Hallock, King, Rio Grande, Burdett & Noble; Weter Witch, Larawny, Savannah, Peck & Church.
Schooners—S. J. Waring, Smith, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; F. F. Bandolph, Miller, Georgetown, M. S. Runyon & Co.; Southerner, Bellows, Key West; S. B. James, Clurk, Havana W. W. Russell; L. P. Smith, Cheesbro, Wilmington, J. Emith & Co.

Steamship Glasgow (Br. screw), Thomson, Greenock Dec. 16, and Queenstown 16th, p. m., melse, and pass. to John G. Dale; bas experienced a succession of heavy gales throughout the passes; at 9j a. m. to-day, passed the R. M. steamship Asia, hence, recamship Etna (6r. screw), Anderson, Livorpool Dec. 17, mdec and pass. to E. Cunard, had strong westerly gales the ex-

Neemanip Etna (Br. screw), Anderson, Liverpool Dec. Pr., mdse and pass, to E. Cunard, had strong westerly gales the entire passey.

Schr. Certico (of Boston). Crowell, Cardenas Dec. 23, sugar and molasses to T. B. Chuse, Dec. 24, lat. 27 48, lou. 79 50, spoke schr. H. Manchester, Nickerson, 10 days from Mobile for Boston; reports having strong N. gales.

Schr. Breeze. Davie, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Evans, Vilginia 3 days, oysters.

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Schr. R. H. Vermilyes, Smith, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

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Schr. A. H. Vermilyes, Smith, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

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Schr. Andrew Stewart, Evans, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

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Schr. A. H. Vermilyes, Smith, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Evans, Virginia 3 days, oysters.

Schr.

By Tclegraph.

FORT LAFAYETTE, Jan. 5, sunset.—No inward-bound vessels in sight; ship M. Nettebohm, for Antwerp, passed down the Narowa, in tow, at 3:35 a.m.; ship Aramingo, for Charleston, at 2:25 p.m. Wind light, N. W. Weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, Jan. 5, sunset.—One bark at anchor on the bar, and ship in the office, wound in; no signals. Wind light, N. W. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK. Jan. 5, sanset.—Propeller Huntaville, for Savannah, going out over the bar; steamship Asra, for Liverpool, passed out over the bar at 4 a.m.; steamship Asra, for Liverpool, or a spinwall, at 4 p. m. Frince Abert (Br.), for Galway, at 4; and battle, for Aspinwall, at 4 p. m. Wind light, N. W. Weather Clear.

and Battle for Aspinwall, at a p. m.

cear.

NORFOLK, Jan. 5.—Arr. schr. Nath'l Chase, 18 days from

Sombrers, bound to Baltimere.

The schr. Amytas, from Fartland bound to Baltimore, put in

her schr. Amytas, from Fartland bound to Baltimore, put in

her in cense quence of the ice up the baye.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Arr. ship Wild Cat., Moree, from New-Or
leans; bark belah Gould, from Calcutta.

Off highland Light, ship Champion, from Bristol.

Cleared, ship Morning Star, Foster, for San Francisco.

PROVINCETOWN, Jan. 5.—Arr. bark Lanerk, Upton, from

Province.

Palermo.
NEWPORT, Jan. 5.—Sailed, ship Esther G, Barney, from
Providence for Apalachicola.
Sailed from Dutch Island Harbor, Jan. 5. brig Fanny, Palmer,
from St John, N. B., for New-York
NEW-Old, FANS, Jan. 5.—Arr. ship J. B. Wales and George
Turner, from Buston; Ceres and Strocco, from Liverpool.

Newpour, Jan. 5.—2 he bark ! auretta, Grady, of Boaton from West Coast of Africa. Now 2, with palm oil and irory, bound to New-York, has arrived here with foremast sprung, top of forestop-goliant most, maintep and maintop gallant staysalls, maintop and foretop gallant staysalls, and other salls damaged. She leaks but lifth.